



ADRC Online DRR Seminar Series

13 July 2021 (Tue.)
15:00 - 16:30
[Japan Time, UTC+9]

Second Seminar

DRR Education and Awareness Raising through Passing Down of Lessons from Past Disasters

► Objectives

The discussions of the second seminar focused on "DRR education and awareness raising through passing down lessons of past disasters" to offer insights that contribute to governments and stakeholders' efforts in implementing the SFDRR, especially Priority Four: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Specifically, it intended:

- To share experiences around how Asian countries conduct DRR education and raise public awareness by passing down lessons from past disasters.
- To seek effective methodologies for DRR education and public outreach to promote and encourage proactive actions during disasters, including the transmission of lessons learned from past disasters.
- To enhance cooperation among Asian countries on promoting DRR education and raising public awareness to enable those countries to further develop their ability to proactively protect themselves.
- To produce results that can be shared at the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2021 to be held in December 2021.

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Ms. Vanda Lengkong



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Register <http://bit.ly/adrcseminar2>

YouTube <https://youtu.be/4im3dDVOurw>

<https://acdr.adrc.asia/home/2021Seminar>



zoom

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Second Seminar

Agenda

- 15: 00 **Greeting & Introduction**
- 15: 05 **Theory and overview**
Effective disaster education through transmitting live lessons of disasters
Prof. MURAMOTO Toshiaki, Tohoku University
- 15: 25 **Practices**
Efforts and challenges of promoting disaster education in ASEAN countries,
and promoting disaster education through transmitting live lessons of disasters
Ms. Vanda Lengkong, Plan International Asia Pacific Regional Office
- 15: 45 **Theory & Practice**
Importance of conveying the impact and fact of past disasters to future
generations, as well as meaning of disaster-related museums and monuments
after disasters
Dr. Sebastien Boret, Tohoku University
- 16: 05 **Q&A**
- 16: 25 **Wrap up**
Mr. NAKAGAWA Masaaki, ADRC Executive Director

Summary

The second online seminar, attended by 281 people from all over the world, showcased current efforts and challenges in promoting DRR education and awareness raising by utilizing past disaster experiences effectively in order to pass them on to the next generation. We invited three speakers with various backgrounds in areas such as cognitive psychology, social anthropology, and experience with an international NGO.

The first speaker, Prof. MURAMOTO Toshiaki (IRIDeS, Tohoku University), stated that one challenge in handing down the memories and lessons of disasters is that "when people are unable to conceive the reality of a disaster, they tend to treat it as someone else's business." To address this, Prof. Muramoto introduced an innovative educational method that could provide an opportunity for students to perceive disasters as "their own business." This method involves: (1) interdisciplinary lectures at school; (2) visits to disaster-affected areas and opportunities to hear the stories from 'kataribe'/storytellers, visits to memorial monuments and museums, and interacting with victims; (3) group work to identify challenges for earthquake recovery and to explore ways to solve those challenges; and (4) planning and execution of lectures on DRR for other students based on their learning. By creating a protocol in which "learners become teachers," students might better be able to view disasters as "their own business;" that is, as having direct relevance to them.

Next, Ms. Vanda Lengkong (Plan International Asia Pacific Regional Office) reported that in Southeast Asia, DRR education is promoted through the ASEAN Safe School Initiative (ASSI). This government-led initiative is conducted in partnership with civil society organizations (CSOs). The initiative fosters crosssectoral coordination between the disaster management sector and the education sector. It creates space to discuss and share school safety technical resources, approaches, and sound practices to minimize the impacts of disasters on children and the education sector. This initiative is unique in that the elements included in the formal educational system are supplemented with DRR educational activities for children and parents in the community. In Indonesia for instance, "wayang" (puppet shows) are used as educational tools for sharing DRR knowledge and lessons.

Finally, Dr. Sebastien Boret (IRIDeS, Tohoku University) pointed to the importance of museums and monuments as methods of DRR education, particularly in promoting "collective memory." He cited the example of Aceh Tsunami Museum in Indonesia, which functions not only as a center for education and learning but also as a memorial, an evacuation building, and an activity space where the community can gather and interact. Additionally, Dr. Boret showed examples of monuments to the Great East Japan Earthquake. He argued that these monuments create places where community members are able to express their grief collectively, and where they can also learn about the history of local disasters. Monuments also constitute a local heritage asset that promotes disaster tourism.

Mr. NAKAGAWA Masaaki, ADRC's Executive Director concluded the event by noting that the methodologies of DRR education are most effective at encouraging proactive learning and action when they are appropriate for a given context and aligned with a community's culture and practices.